

Converting Colors

Android(4283917124)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283917124) contains.

Android(4283917124)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4283917124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	576344
RGB	87, 99, 68
RGB Percent	34%, 39%, 27%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6118, 0.7333
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.31, 0.61
HSL	83°, 19%, 33%
HSV	83°, 31%, 39%
XYZ	9.4357, 11.3673, 7.1656
YIQ	91.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

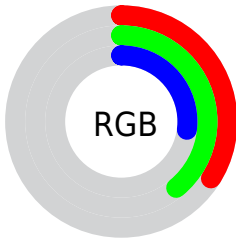
Format	Color
RYB	68, 99, 80
Decimal	5727044
CIELab	40.19, -10.69, 16.14
CIELCh	40, 19.357, 123.528
Yxy	11.3673, 0.3374, 0.4064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283917124 (0xFF576344)
YUV	91.8780, -11.7719, -4.2780
Hunter-Lab	33.7154, -9.0463, 10.9997




Details

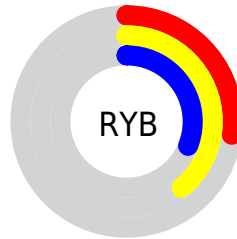
The Android color `4283917124` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283450467`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287207028`, and `4280890392` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283654970`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284179278`.

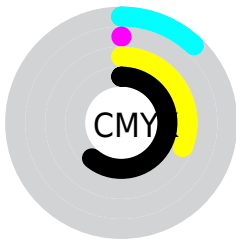
Distribution







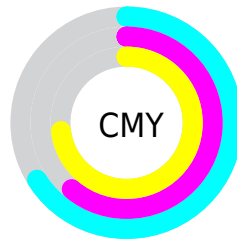
-  Red (34%)
-  Green (39%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (27%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Cyan (12%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (61%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283917124 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4283917124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283917124



4283917124

4294967295



4282338094



4287207028



4280890392



4288983182



4279639808



4290759849



4278190336



4292602052



4278190080



4294442976

4294967292



4283917124



4283917124



4283654970



4284179278

■ 4283392816

■ 4284441432

■ 4283196198

■ 4284638050

■ 4282934044

■ 4284900204

■ 4282671890

■ 4285162358

■ 4282409737

■ 4285424511

■ 4282213120

■ 4285686665

■ 4285948819

■ 4286145437

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4285029951



4283917124



4282738256

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4283917124



4281820283



4286403421

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4283917124



4283450467

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4285879661



4283917124



4283261054

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4283917124



4281100144



4284701305



4286403918

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4283917124



4281952091



4284701305



4286272355

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4283917124



4286283892



4284698692



4282204217



4290756543



4282400832

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4283917124



4285366351



4282934084



4281282604



4282740736



4287885312

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4283450467



4284632960



4284433507



4281150512



4281008240



4284285168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283917124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

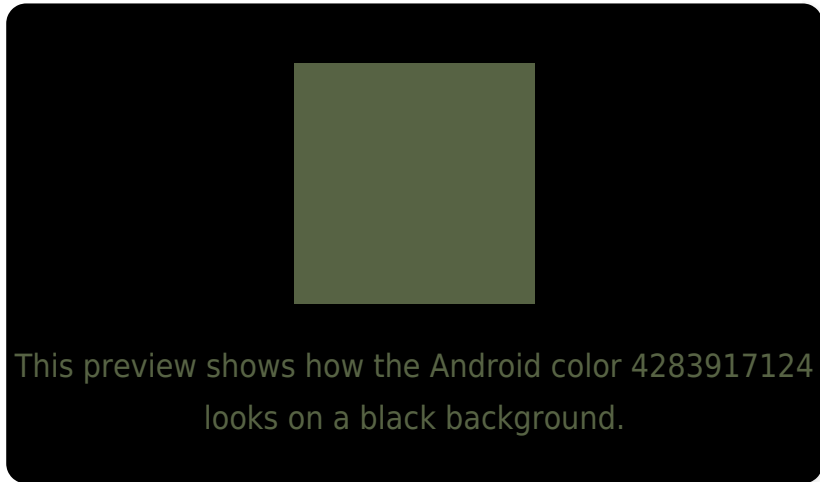
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

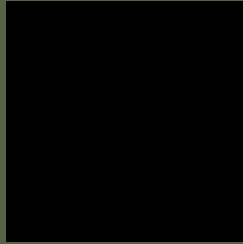
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Android 4283917124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283917124.

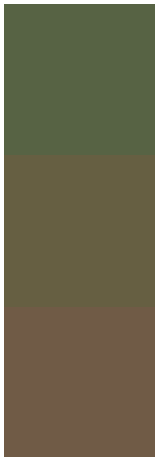


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283917124.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


Dichromacy



Original Color
4283917124

Protanopia
4284899138

Deuteranopia
4285553478



Tritanopia
4284243814

Trichromacy



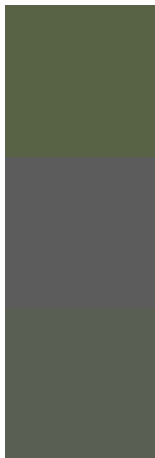
Original Color
4283917124

Protanomaly
4284571715

Deuteranomaly
4284964421

Tritanomaly
4284112986

Monochromacy



Original Color
4283917124

Achromatopsia
4284243036

Achromatomaly
4284112723

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283917124 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(87, 99, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 99, 68)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 99, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 99, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283917124 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(87, 99, 68) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 99, 68) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 99, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 99, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 99, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 99, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283917124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 99, 68) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 99,  
68) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor